BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1864.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 40—No. 8. Beaver, Wednesday, February 24, 1864. Established 1818

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—Going East.

Commencing, Monday, Nov 16, 1863.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

3:30 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	10:00 A. M.
3:30 P. M.	" "	3:50 P. M.
3:54 P. M.	" "	8:50 P. M.

Going West—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

8:15 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:45 A. M.
3:00 P. M.	" "	4:25 P. M.
1:45 P. M.	Rochester,	3:00 P. M.
1:45 A. M.	"	3:10 A. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—Going East.

	Leaves Rochester.	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:40 A. M.	7:20 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	7:10 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
3d Brigh'n "	12:30 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
4th Brighton "	3:00 P. M.	4:50 P. M.
Mail,	5:15 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
1st Express,	1:05 A. M.	2:20 A. M.
2d Express,	2:05 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Accomd'n Exp.	6:45 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

Going West—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Crestline Accom.	2:15 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
1st Brighton Accom.	9:15 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	12:00 A. M.	1:32 P. M.
3d " "	4:30 P. M.	6:10 P. M.
4th " "	5:40 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Mail,	7:00 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
1st Express,	1:45 A. M.	3:00 A. M.
2d Express,	1:44 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

New Brighton, Feb., 1864.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted, active	$51,947 90
Same under protest	100 00
U. S. 5-20's per cent. compounds	95,150 00
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. Treas. notes	4,850 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,058 95
Due from other banks	23,585 54
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes	27,212 44
Coin in vault	5,754 41
Protest account	1 41
Current expenses	400 00
	$210,960 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$102,400 00
Notes in circulation	1,225 00
Due depositors	103,574 31
Due the Commonwealth	693 64
Profits and earnings	1,986 70
Dividends unpaid	1,161 00
	$210,960 65

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 3d day of February, 1864.

T. M. McCORD, Notary Public.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1864, for confirmation and allowance.

The first and final account of Michael Conkle, Sr., Administrator of the estate of John Conkle, dec'd.

Final account of James Nelson, administrator of the estate of Thomas Moore, deceased.

The final account of Joseph C. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Patrick Keating, dec'd.

The final account (real and personal) of Joseph C. Wilson, administrator, de bonis non, with will annexed of John Niblo, dec'd.

The final account (personal) of Andrew Watterson, executor of the last will of William Scott, dec'd.

The final account of John Eidemiller, administrator of the estate of J. C. Iesle, dec'd.

The final account of Jacob Householder, executor of the last will of Philip H. Pflug, dec'd.

The final account of Eli Ramsey, acting executor of the last will of Robert Ramsey, dec'd.

The final account of John Garrard, administrator of the estate of John Eaton, dec'd.

The final account of James Todd, Jr., administrator of the estate of James Todd, Sr., dec'd.

The first and final account of Daniel M. Donehoo, administrator of the estate of John Glenn, dec'd.

The first and final accounts (Real and Personal) of William K. Boden, administrator of Samuel S. Hamilton, dec'd.

The final account of William K. Boden; administrator of Francis Marrel, dec'd.

The first and final accounts (Real and Personal) of Richey Eakin, executor of the last will of David Eakin, sr., dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of Joseph Brittain, Guardian of Josiah H. & Ann Elizabeth Brittain, minor heirs of John Brittain, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of R. M. Rhodes, Guardian of William, Elijah, Sarah Jane & Ann Eliza Lowell, minor children of Eleazer Powell, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Daniel Risinger, Guardian of Wm. Morton, jr., minor son of Wm. Morton, sr., dec'd.

The Guardian account of Benj. M'Farlin, Guardian of Mary Emma Powell, minor daughter of Eleazer Powell, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Jos. C Wilson, Guardian of Maria J. Scott, minor heir of James Scott, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of Joseph Mehaffey, Guardian of Elizabeth J. & Mary Agness Glenn, minor heirs of John Glenn, dec'd.

The Guardian account of P. Mulvanon, Guardian of Edwin H. Douds, minor son of James H. Douds, dec'd.

The Guardian account of John Thomas, Guardian of Thomas B. Daniels, minor son of Daniel Daniels.

The Guardian account of Jackman T. Stockdale, Guardian of Susan E. Calhoon, minor heir of Thos. D. Calhoon, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of John Weaver, Guardian of Sebastian, Stephen and Ellen Small, minor children of Martin Small, dec'd.

The Account of Regina Miller, Administratrix of John Miller, dec'd, who was Guardian of John, Martin, Catharine and Adam Freshcorn, minor children of Adam Freshcorn, deceased.

The Account (real estate) of Wm. Whan, administrator of the estate of Clement Z. Sourders dec'd.

ALFRED R. MOORE, Register.

Feb. 3, 1864.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,
ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R
ROCHESTER, PA.

List of Grand Jurors, March, '64

COMMENCING 7TH DAY.

Darlington tp: Jno White, *Foreman*, Saml Reed, John Grim.
Hanover tp: Thos. Adams, Samuel Richmond.
Frankfort boro: Stephen Briceland,
Rochester boro: Stephen B. Cross
Hopewell tp: Robert Duncan, Jos Irons.
Chippewa tp: Jos. Dunlap.
Moon tp: Wm. Douds.
Fallston boro: David Davis.
Franklin tp: N. N. Hazen.
North Sewickly tp: Wm. Kennedy.
Brighton tp: Wm. A. Laird.
Freedom boro: Robt. M'Caskey
Greene tp: John Moody, Jackson Swearingen.
Economy tp: John Y. Marks.
New Sewickly tp: Simon Otto, Jno Wagner
Raccoon tp: John B. Potter.
Borough tp: R. W. Russell.
Marion tp: Aus'in Thomas.

PETIT JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Harmony tp: George Baner.
Freedom: George Baker, Thomas H. Cooper, Joseph P. Ecoff.
New Sewickly tp: Charles Barrett, John Fisher, Jacob Peirsol, Edwin Reeder, John Zinkhorn.
North Sewickly tp: Hugh Bennett, David Graham, sr. Benj Whisler, Orville Jackson.
Big Beaver tp: Wm. Calhoun, Wm. Eakin.
Rochester boro: T. J. Chandler, G. C. Speyerer, J. B Smith.
Ohio tp: Wm. W. Dawson.
Bridgewater: S. R. Dunlap.
New Brighton: Levi Foster, George Porter.
Brighton tp: Sam'l Gillespie.
Hanover tp: J. A. Gibb, David Little, Jackson Jenkins.
Patterson tp: Wm Harrison.
Beaver: John L. Hall, Jos May.
Industry: Saml Hoyt.
Borough tp: Paul Heberling.
Moon tp: Chas Johnston.
Economy tp: Henry Linnenbrink.
Raccoon tp: James M'Cullough.
South Beaver tp: Jos Martin.
Phillipsburg boro: Robert M'Lain.
Independence tp: Wm M'Coy.
Greene tp: Wm. Snowden.

SECOND WEEK.

Rochester boro: J. B. Breckenridge.
Big Beaver tp: Wm Beatty, C. P. Wallace.
Bridgewater boro: J. M. Barbour, Thos Campbell.
South Beaver tp: Milo Bradshaw, Nathaniel M'Clinton.
New Brighton boro: Abram Bestwick, Chas Hoops, Thos M. McCord, John Reeves, David Boyle.
Raccoon tp: Elijah Barnes, Abraham Christy, Dan'l Harvey.
Chippewa tp: Jos Brittain, William Scott, jr.
North Sewickly tp: Jos. H. Cunningham, Daniel Daniels.
Moon tp: Philip Cooper, Daniel Figley, Gotleib Seif.
Beaver boro: D. M. Donehoo.
Darlington tp: Robert Dilworth, Wm Whann.
Industry tp: George Engle, Josiah Todd.
Franklin tp: Conrad Fisher.
Pulaski tp: Simpson Cuthbertson, Thos Ferguson.
Greene tp: Thos Kerr, George Poe.
Hanover tp: Samuel Moore, James Torrence.
Brighton tp: Isaac Noss.
Hopewell tp: David K Clever, David Patton.
Phillipsburgh boro: George Vogt.

Lawyers' Fees in New York.

Some of our eminent limbs of the law are fobbing immense fees now-a-days; the incomes of the most favored advocates being almost fabulous in amount. Twenty-five thousand dollars a year used to be considered well worth any lawyer's while, and the hope of enjoying even a tithe of that sum has made many an humble bar-tender's mouth water. But in these troublous and litigious times the bigger lawyers look upon twenty-five, thirty, or even forty thousand dollars as no great affair of an income, and retainers of one, two and three thousand dollars drop into their hands with as little concern on their part as one-tenth the sum was wont to aspire ten or a dozen years ago. To prove that political prominence pays, I may instance the case of a leading Democratic lawyer, who, last year, received one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars for conducting two suits, and also the cases of the most radical of our Republican attorneys, whose fee, in a certain celebrated Mining Company's law suit, was one hundred thousand dollars' worth of the Company's stock—which realized him sixty-five cents on the dollar. Just think of sixty-five thousand dollars as a single counsel fee! I ought to add that most of the prominent lawyers of New York are in the enjoyment of incomes ranging from thirty thousand to seventy thousand dollars a year. Talk about the uncertainties of law! Surely, the only doubtful or uncertain thing about it—so far as lawyers are concerned—is whether they couldn't get more if they had the cheek to ask it! Their motto would seem to be borrowed from Scott's Marmion—"Charge, Chester, charge!"—*Boston Post.*

☞ Wm. M. Stone, the new Governor of Iowa, was once a canal driver between Roscoe and Cleveland, at three dollars a month.

The Prisons in Richmond.

One of the reporters of the New York *Herald*, Mr. George H. Hart, who has lately been exchanged for one of the correspondents of a Southern journal, gives a narative of his experience in the prisons of the South, and other matters connected with the condition of the people. We cull a few items from his statement:

THE HORRORS OF CASTLE THUNDER.

The name of Castle Thunder throughout the Southern States is terribly suggestive of suffering and of degraded misery, and justly so.

This prisonis allotted principally to the incarceration of deserters from the rebel army, but is the abode of a collection of wretches that I defy the world to offer a parallel resemblance to.

Malefactors of blackest dye, the murderer, the coarse ruffian, the poultry thief, and mingling with them the unfortunate offenders against some petty technality of the law. Two rooms are assigned to the almost exclusive use of the Northern citizen prisoners, and one of them, at present occupied by Messrs. Bulkley, Richardson and Brown, is unquestionably the elysium of Richmond prisons.

I can appropriately style this as a utopian prison—for acts of dishonesty, vulgarity or crime are comparatively of rare occurrence.

But those rooms assigned to the rebel prisoners furnish living tableaux of vice and misery, such as I have rarely read of and never seen elsewhere.

Imagine a chamber tenated by a mass of beings, each dragging ball and chain, producing by the clanking a perpetual vulcanian din, and on the arrival of a fresh addition to the circle the clamor increased in intensity by the loud demonstrations of welcome. Oh, for words to describe them—so ragged, filthy, repulsive and disgusting are these creatures' appearance.

Any unfortunate who should enter these rooms decently clad, woe be to him! He is at once seized upon, and then commences a strife of contention after which, if the victim has but to mourn the loss of his clothes and money, he can console himself and bless his lucky stars that nothing worse has happened.

It frequently happens that lives are lost during these occurrences, and the groans of the sufferers still ring in my ears. In another room are to be seen creatures wearing the forms and semblances of men, but who are the legitimate members of the porcine tribe, and at meal-times bedlam broke loose furnishes no comparison to the frantic riot and demoniacal orgies excited by the approach of food. Here, side by side can be seen the hardened villian, who counts his deeds of rapine and violence as a general would his victories; the midnight assassin, who glides about his prison with cat like stealthiness, so habitual is it to follow his nefarious calling, and the poor wretch so unfortunate as to be suspected of poverty and found guilty.

Here society is revolutionized and organization reversed; for to be honest is to be despised; the aristocracy is of crime. With patrician dignity the blood-stained murderer dispenses patronage on the plebian pick-pocket, and vice arrogantly struts by smiling with pitying scorn on innocent misery.

But I will draw the veil over memory. Retrospective view of such scenes serves but to pain by their remembrance.

THE FATE OF DESERTERS FROM THE UNION ARMY.

The so called Southern Confederacy offers but few inducements to deserters from the Union army. A prison, with the brilliant and proud sounding title of Castle Lightning, is the exclusive domain of such as have come over to the enemy. Probably the treatment they receive is the most cruel of any class of all: and, little as they deserve sympathy, involuntarily a sentiment of pity will arise on seeing their truly deplorable condition.—It is not my design to give a minute and detailed account, neither would it be interesting; a concise epitome will embody all of actual interest that I have to narrate.

DEPARTURE FROM RICHMOND.

On the morning of our departure from Richmond a detective escorted us down to the flag of truce boat, upon which we found Col. Ould the rebel Commissioner of exchange, and his assistants. We were requested to remain below deck, while the vessels passed Fort Darling and Drury's Bluff, but were afterwards invited to come up.

We were the recipients of much civility and courtesy from Major Norris, Confederate Chief of signal corps, and Captain Hatch, assistant to Col. Ould, and to these gentlemen I owe the expression of grateful acknowledgment. On arriving at City Point we saw once again fluttering in the breeze that proud old flag.—the Stars and Stripes—and as if its wave carried with it the inspiration of freedom, I could then, and only then, realize that I was inhaling the air of liberty

UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES ONCE MORE.

On the Union flag of truce boat we were cordially re[ceived] by Major Mulford, in com[mand] not express myself in [sufficient significance to] my appreciation of the [kindness; but there is no pr] Union or Confederate, who [has been a passenger on his boa] similar sentiments.

INTERVIEW WITH [BUTLER.]

On reaching Fort[ress Monroe we had an interview w] Butler, who, in a manner su[rprised] relieved our minds of all su[spense] granting the release of [officers for whom we came to] ge ourselves, that we sou[ld] realize the great boon he ha[d conferred] us.—In the course of a co[nversation] with the General, I adver[red to an article that appeared in the] ond journals, charging the [impressions of atrocities of the bla[ck] me to the credit of some ne[groes] ops under his command in Nor[th Carolina.

I told him that so[me] thern gentlemen had expres[sed themselves to me as greatly incens[ed] and highly indignant on reading [the article in question. In reply to th[is] I stated that I would stake my [existence that it was a base, spurious fabrication; for were it true, General Butler would hang the offenders quicker than he would were they rebels. The General endorsed me in what I said; told me, to use his own words, "You did right." Further, that so far from this being the truth, he was in the receipt of a communication, signed by some five hundred of the prominent citizens of the counties in which the alleged offenses were committed, representing the conduct of the negroes in terms of unqualified praise.

A PHRENOLOGICAL REMINISCENCE OF "LITTLE MAC."—In a recent lecture in Maine, Fowler the Phrenologist, related the following phrenological reminiscense of "Little Mac:"

The father of George B. McClellan and himself were "old cronies," as he expressed it; he often came into his office to listen to his examinations; and when, once on a time, the lad George, was home from West Point, the father brought his two sons to have their characters phrenologically descanted upon. Says Mr. Fowler: "I remember all the circumstances as if it were but yesterday, and I can trace the train of reasoning that passed through my mind. 'We[ll,' I said, with great em]phasis, "never in my life, had I found such an inordinate developement of the organ of caution, as in the head of George B. McClellan! I also found the propelling faculties of combativeness and destructiveness, small, and I thought to myself, what is the sense of reason of sending such a natural coward to West Point? But then I reasoned that there would probaly never be any war to call for military genius, and West Point might as well educate the cowards as any other institution." He said that his life had only proved his early convictions, and referring to the great seven days' battle, related that a personal family friend was then in Richmond, and the plan of the battle was well known. Lee said, "I know McClellan for a natural coward, and if I draw every available man from Richmond, and hurl our whole force upon his right wing, he will not dare to move his left". He did so and proved that he did know his adversary; for, though McClellan could have swung his left wing right over Richmond, he only sent forward a corporal's guard to reconnoitre, and the golden opportunity was passed by.

Rumored Raid into Ohio.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, at Gallipolis, Ohio, states that he has had an interview with Mr. Winchart, a refugee and escaped conscript from near Jefferson, N. C., and that Mr. W. gives him important information, as follows: About three weeks ago over thirty new, long, narrow and open boxes, corked and tarred and made pointed at one end, were sent to Wytheville, in Wythe county, Western Virginia. These boxes are styled pontoons. Officers had arrived and sent men out to collect strong, light wagons and horses from the farmers of the neighborhood. It was whispered among the military men that there would soon be a raid made in Ohio, and that the pontoons referred to would be drawn overland to either the New or Kanawha river, and worked and floated down the Ohio, and that the same would be crossed at two points—one column going by way of Barboursville and Guyandotte.—It was rumored and expected that troops would arrive for concentration from both the eastern and western rebel armies. In regard to the above report, it is said that rumors have been in circulation for some time past, of mysterious movements on the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, but as to how far these rumors are favored by the above statement, the reader is left to conjecture.

☞ The New York *Herald* says it has been acquainted with the organization known as the Democratic party forty years, and it "knows it to be dead and buried. Not a vestige of it is left." It further remarks: "There is an organization of contract brokers that oscillates between Tammany Hall and Mozart Hall, and buys and sells votes, that calls itself the Democratic party, but there is no Democratic party."

The Progress of Opinion.

Whatever may be thought of the reason, there can be no doubt of the *fact* that Public Opinion drifts steadily and strongly in favor of making speedy and thorough work with Slavery. Nobody shrinks or winces now when called an Abolitionist; no one feels that he need explain or apologize for the fact that the War the Union is necessarily an anti-Slavery War. The following extract from the recent speech in the House of Hon James A. Garfield, of Ohio, (late Chief of Staff to Gen. Rosecrans,) vividly and tersely gives the nature and causes of the great and rapid change in public opinion. Hear him:

"I remember to have said to a friend when I entered the army, 'You hate Slavery; so do I; but I hate Disunion more. Let us drop the Slavery question and fight too sustain the Union. When the supremacy of the Government has been re-established, we will attend to the other question.'

"I started out with that position, taken in good faith, as did thousands of others of all parties. But the army soon found that, do what it would, the black phantom met it everywhere—in the camp, in the bivouac, on the battle field, and at all times. It was a ghost that would not be laid. Slavery was both the strength and weakness of the enemy. His strength—for it tilled his fields and fed his legions; his weakness—for in the hearts of slaves dwelt dim prophecies that their deliverance from bondage would be the outcome of the war.

"The negroes came from the cotton-fields; they swam rivers; they climbed mountains; they came through jungles, in the darkness and storms of the night, to tell us that the enemy was coming here or coming there. They were our true friends in every case.—There has hardly been a battle, a march, or any important event of the war, where the friend of our cause, the black man, has not been found truthful and helpful, and always devotedly loyal. The conviction forced itself upon the mind of every soldier that, behind the rebel army of soldiers, the black army of laborers was feeding and sustaining the rebellion, and there could be no victory till its main support be taken away.

"Gentlemen on the other side, you tell me that this is an abolition war. If you please to say so, I grant it.—The rapid current of events has made the army of the Republic an Abolition army. I can find in the ranks a thousand men who are in favor of sweeping away Slavery to every dozen that desire to preserve it. They have been where they have seen its malevolence, its baleful effect upon the country and the Union, and they demand that it *shall* be swept away."

☞ Gen. Gantt is on his way home to Arkansas, where his presence is needed in the approaching election. Before he left, he spoke to an immense audience in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. He made a long address on the proposition that slavery was the cause of the war and ought to be destroyed. He spoke from the pulpit, and the Rev. Mr. Beecher, who occupied it with him, and had introduced the reformed rebel, rose at the conclusion of his speech, and said there had been many strange scenes in that church, but he never expected to live to see the time when a citizen of Arkansas should stand in his place to plead with the North not to stop the abolition of slavery. There never was a community at large with so little animosity as the North had to the South, or where there was so deep and genuine a sympathy in their real prosperity, and if slavery be taken out of the way there is nothing between us; nothing but the outstretched hand, nothing but heart-beats. He moved that the thanks of the audience be tendered to Mr. Gantt, and through him the cordial and patriotic sympathy of the people of the North to be tendered to the State of Arkansas.

A Costly Structure

The Capitol at Washington will be, when completed, the finest building of the Corinthian order of architecture in the world. It stands 90 feet above the low tide of the Potomac. Its commanding position was determined by Washington. It is surrounded by a beautiful park of 35 acres, adorned by a great variety of shade trees. The corner-stone was laid at the south-east corner of the north wing, by Washington, at 12 M. on Wednesday, September 18, 1793, with all the masonic rites appropriate to the occasion. The entire length of the building is 751 feet 4 inches: Length of wings, including steps, 324 feet; width of wings 128 feet 8 inches; width of central part, 325 feet 4 inches; area of ground covered, 153,112 square feet, or 625 feet more than three acres and a half; height of dome above basement floors, 264 feet. Its splendid architectural proportion, its admirable materials, its magnificent location, and the fine works of art which it contains, would well repay a voyage across the Atlantic to behold.

☞ The first National Bank of New Orleans has gone into operation. It received over $600,000 in deposits on the first day.

A Significant Revelation.

General Gantt, of Arkansas, in his recent speech at Harrisburg, made a startling revelation concerning some of the Democratic leaders in the State of Pennsylvania. He said that after his capture by the Union forces (he was a General in the rebel service), at Island No. 10, he was brought North to this State as a prisoner of war, and declared that *prominent Democrats* of Pennsylvania then conferred with him and assured him

"That if the rebels would hold out a little longer they would be successful, for the Democrats of the North would arrest the conscription and otherwise rendering the Administration powerless to prosecute it. And," he added with withering emphasis—"*I can give you the names if what I say is disputed!*"

A number of "Democratic" members of the Legislature were present, but they did not dare to question the statement or call for the names.—During his remarks Gen. Gantt also said:

"The Democrat of the North advised us to war, promised to come to our assistance, and then left us alone in the struggle and confined themselves to cowardly, perfidious, stealthy assaults upon their own Government."

"Instead of Northern Democrats coming to our assistance, the soldiers of the Union came in overwhelming force and conquered us; but they brought government with them and rescued us from a tyranny more terrible than death."

The above statements by General Gantt confirm what has been asserted a thousand times by the Union men of the North. Can any intelligent man longer doubt the complicity of Northern Copperheads with Southern Traitors in the destruction of the Government? No wonder that honest Democrats are forsaking their former party associations and enrolling their names as among the true friends of the Union.

The Opening of Congress.

Sala, the novelist, who is now in this country as the correspondent of the London *Telegraph*, describes, in a late letter, the opening of the present session of Congress. His covert allusion to the stories so common in England, of the daily rows which are supposed to take place in our Congressional halls, is amusing. He says:

"There was no blasting of trumpets, no bowing and scraping of court creatures stuck all over with gold lace, no dangling of ribbons, no glittering of stars; nor was there any unseemly helter-skelter rush of members of one house to the other to hear a speech read. To me the spectacle was tame. When the rowdyism is to begin—if to begin it is destined—when the members are to set to abusing or cowhiding one another, or exchange imputations of cowardice, mendacity, fraud and drunkenness, I do not know. Everything which I beheld appeared to me thoroughly modest, simple and noble—the free citizens of a great commonwealth about the task of governing themselves, and doing it sensibly and well.

REBEL INVASION OF THE NORTH.—A Washington dispach says:—Gen. Halleck, in conversation with prominent public men, has expressed his belief that the last grand and desperate effort will be made in the ensuing spring by the rebels to transfer the real fighting to Northern soil. They cannot subsist their armies in their own desolate region, from all the most fruitful parts of which slaves have been withdrawn into the interior Cotton States. It is difficult to determine whether their new campaign will be due north into Pennsylvania again, or across Kentucky into Ohio, useings Longstreet's present position as a base of operations. All the secret advices received at the War Department show that a Peter-the-Hermit crusade against the North is now being preached throghout the Confederacy, and that they are conscripting into the ranks with ruthless violence everything human that is able to bear arms.

☞ The President has replied as follows to a body of clergymen who petitioned him to use his influence to affect an amendment of the Constitution:

"Gentlemen—The general aspect of your movement I cordially approve. In regard to particulars, I must ask time to deliberate, as the work of amending the Constitution should not be done hastily. I will carefully examine your paper, in order more fully to comprehend its contents than is possible from merely hearing it read, and will take such action upon it as my responsibility to our Maker and our country demands."

☞ Some of the subscribers of the Girard *Union*, having complained that that paper contained too many advertisements, the editors reply as follows: "Well, neighbors, when you will sell us bullocks that have neither blood, bones nor bowels, but are solid beef clear through, we will sell you newspapers without advertisements."

Wants a Wife.

The following appears in a Saint Louis paper:

WANTED.—I have lived solitary long enough. I want some one to talk at, quarrel with—then kiss and make up again. Therefore I am ready to receive communications from young ladies and blooming widows of more than average respectability, tolerably tame in disposition, and hair of any color. As nearly as I can judge of myself, I am not over eighty nor under twenty-five years of age. I am five feet eight, or eight feet five, I forget which. I weigh 135, 315 or 521 lbs., one of the three, but as to their true arrangement I am a little puzzled. Have a whole suit of hair, dyed by nature and free from dandruff. Eyes buttermilk brindle, tinged with peagreen. Nose blunt, according to the Ionic order of architecture, with a touch of the Composite, and a mouth between a catfish's and alligator's—made especially for oratory and large oysters. Ears palmated, long and elegantly shaped. My whiskers are a combination of dog's hair, moss and briar brush—well behaved, fearfully luxuriant. I am sound in limb and on the negro question. Wear boots No. 9 when corns are troublesome, and can write poetry by the mile, while double rhyme, on both edges—to read backward, forward, crosswise and diagonally.—Can play the jewsharp and the bass drum, and whistle Yankee Doodle in Spanish. Am very correct in morals, and first rate at ten pins; have a great regard for the Sabbath, and only drink when invited. Am a domestic animal; and perfectly docile when towels are clean and shirt buttons all right. If I possess a predominating virtue it is of that of forgiving every enemy whom I deem it hazardous to handle. I say my prayers every night, mosquitoes permitting; as to whether I snore in my sleep, I want somebody to tell me. Money is no object, as I never was troubled with any and never expect to be. I should like some lady who is perfectly able to support a husband, or if she could introduce me to some family where religious example would be considered sufficient compensation for board, it would do just as well. Address X. 22, St. Louis P. O.

USING NEGROES.—The rebel Congress has been discussing a proposition to employ free negroes and slaves for military purposes. We presume that our Copperhead "Conservatives" will have no fault to find with their "Southern brethern," if they should carry out the scheme of using negroes somewhat more extensively than they have hitherto done, for war purposes. We venture to say that we shall not hear a word from Copperhead lips or press against the rebel employment of negroes to help kill the brave sons of the North and overthrow the Government; notwithstanding the howling that has been heard from that quarter against the enlisting services of negroes in putting down Rebellion.

☞ Quite a joke happened to one of the doctor craft some little time since. He ordered some powerful medicine for a sick boy, and the father not liking the appearance of it, forced it down the cat's throat. When the doctor called again, and enquired if the powder had cured the boy, the father replied,

"No; we did not give it to him."

"Good heavens!" said the doctor, "is the child living?"

"Yes, but the cat ain't—we gave it to her."

The doctor sloped.

☞ A country fellow, just come to town, gaping about in every shop he came to, at last came in to an insurance office where, seeing only one man sitting at a desk, he could not imagine what commodity was sold there; but calling to the clerk, he said:—

"Pray, sir, what do you keep to sell here?"

"Loggerheads!" cried the clerk.

"Do you?" answered the countryman; "then you have a precious good trade, for I see you have but one left."

☞ During a recent examination for assistant engineers in the Navy, a candidate was asked: Suppose you had built an engine yourself, performed every part of the work without assistance, and *knew* that it was in complete order, but when put into a vessel the pump would not draw water, what would you do?" The young man promptly replied: "I should go the side of the vessel and ascertain if there was any water in the river.

SHORT AND SWEET.—On a rough old sailor being asked by one of the members of a learned society to write a concise account of the manners and customs of a somewhat barbarous nation, whose territory he had lately been exploring, he put down the following exceedingly brief summary of the characteristics of the people in question; "Manners, none. Customs, nasty."

☞ Nevada has no ambition for State honors. The people recently decided by a large majority to maintain the territorial condition for some time longer.

BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1864.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

For President in 1864,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,

ANDREW G. CURTIN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

☞ A good Adams printing press for sale at this office. Price low.

PRO. MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 24TH DIST, PA,
New Brighton, Feb. 8, 64.

Editor Argus: Dear Sir: The enlistment fee of $15 for new recruits, and $25 for veterans, will be paid to any non commissioned officer, private or citizen, who presents an acceptable recruit at this office.

JOHN CUTHBERTSON,
Captain and Provost Marshal.

☞ Dr. Thos. Donohoo, late of Wellsville, Ohio, having located in Beaver, will receive calls at his office, in the Southern extremity of the National Hotel, in this place.

Another Term for Mr. Lincoln.

In the fall of 1860, Abraham Lincoln was constitutionally elected President of this great Republic. It was then entire and unbroken; but when he commenced his administration he found himself almost entirely powerless in the Slaveholding States, which then covered such a large extent of our National territory, that many of the wisest and best men, and all Europe, considered that the revolution was an accomplished fact. Without any army or navy, without credit either at home or abroad, without arms, without any financial powers, and we may say without the confidence of a large minority of the Northern people, he was compelled to meet the great crisis which met him at the threshhold. How he has met it, let a brief history of events show.

He has created from the people only accustomed to the arts of peace, the most powerful army the world has ever seen, who, by their deeds of heroism, have won for our Republic immortal fame on battle-fields, which for number and magnitude stand unparalleled. He has created a Navy which cannot be surpassed by any power in the world, and which has shown its superiority to the systems of Naval warfare of all other nations. He has established the National credit upon so strong a basis, and with such extraordinary fiscal power as to astonish and confound all Europe, and has relieved us from all dependence upon foreign capital, and has made our Northern States more prosperous and powerful than they ever were before, and has enabled us to stand his enormous drafts upon us for men and money without the least signs of exhaustion or murmur or complaint except amongst the disloyal.

The never-failing courage, energy and perseverance of his administration has met every disaster to our arms, by renewed exertion, and every effort has been made to find Generals of sufficient ability to lead our gallant armies, and he has reaped victory and success when it was evident that the Generals in command were not fitted for their place. For the immense success we have achieved, Mr. Lincoln deserves the credit, as the great leader. He has been held to strict account by the enemies of the government for all our disasters. He then is certainly entitled to the credit of our victories. He is now in the last year of his administration, and who can say that he has not honestly and faithfully administered the government? Since he appeared at Washington, as President, he has reconquered and brought into subjection to the Constitution the larger part of the revolted States, and his authority under the Constitution now extends over Maryland, West Virginia, a part of eastern Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and the Indian territory, and will soon be extended over North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Texas, and if he should not be elected for another term, will be able to hand over to his successor an unbroken Union, whilst he only found himself the President of a portion of the Republic, as it was left to him by his weak and imbecile predecessor.

Before his present time expires he will, in all probability, have the satisfaction of seeing the Union restored—the National authority extended over every foot of our ancient territory, with no star striken from the escutcheon, with the rebellion crushed out, the infamous leaders punished, and slavery forever exterminated from the land of the free. What has been done already gives us sufficient assurance of this. The fate of slavery in Maryland, West Virginia, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana is sealed, and the rest of the slave States will soon follow.

Why should not such a man be re-elected? We consider it but a simple act of justice that he should continue in the office another term. No other man in the nation so fitly illustrates the era in which we live. He has borne the tremendous responsibility, the intense anxiety, and the reproaches which have been heaped upon him by the unprincipled and disloyal partizans. Surely then he should enjoy the glory of success and the fruits of victory.

There are other men who have been great and shrewd in the councils of the nation, and have shown great ability and skill in the field, but no one has shown so much moderation, unswayed by passion, such justice, and unfailing courage amid all the disasters of this terrible crisis, such calm and dignified prudence, such continued devotion to all the fearful trusts committed to him, and such wisdom in every branch of the public service as Abraham Lincoln. His name has become illustrious, and will be handed down to the latest period of time as a great and good man—as a benefactor of his country, and of the human race.

Justice, interest, policy, honor, and everything demand that he should be elected for another term. Let it be unanimously accorded to him cheerfully by a free, loyal and generous people.

How Long Will the War Last.

The above question is often and anxiously asked, and the answers are as different and varied as are the persons who attempt to answer. We feel encouraged though, as we hear the question propounded almost daily upon the street, and in the offices, stores and workshops, by the hopeful and confident tone of the answer, as there are few, very few, indeed, who do not prophecy a speedy and successful termination of the war.—The question when asked indicates that the interogator believes the end is approaching, that he sees signs of coming peace, and that he merely desires to see if others are as hopeful as he. If there were no reason to hope, no cause for the faith that is in them, if everything was dark, gloomy and unpromising, if the clouds were as heavy and lowering as they were in the beginning of '63, we would not be greeted with such questions or answers. Every one would partake of the general gloom. We do not propose to answer the questions and inform our readers just when the war will close. To do that would require a foresight that we do not profess to have, yet we are of those who believe this cruel, desolating war will soon be over, peace restored by the subduing of rebellion, and the national unity restored again. Drawing our conclusions for the future from the present condition of affairs, and arguing from past events, we hope to see a speedy issue of our difficulties. We ask our readers to take a glance at the present condition of affairs, North and South. We have now large armies in the field in good condition and buoyant with hope. Large accessions are being made daily to our armies; volunteering never being more spirited or rapid since the first rush after the outbreak of the rebellion. The re-enlisting of the veterans, whose time of service has nearly expired, so general and unexpected, is of itself sufficient to cheer up the most desponding.—Then look at the positions our armies occupy. With Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Arkansas, Florida and Texas almost entirely in our possession; Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia and Alabama almost at our disposal; the Mississppi, dividing the Confederacy east and west, controlled by us in its entire length with unconditional, over victorious Grant, with a large army within ninety miles of their last communication, North and South, and Banks, Gilmore, Butler, Meade and Foster with large armies belting the Confederacy and compressing it so that Grant may the more readily reach and destroy its vitals. We now hold the strategic points for which we have contended since the war began, viz: Nashville, Knoxville, Vicksburg, Chattanooga and the Mississippi; having taken these our future operations will be less difficult. Suppose we are as successful in the coming campaign as we were in the last, and we have every reason to hope for even greater success, what will be our condition at the close of this year? Banks will occupy and control Texas entire, Grant will have cut the last communication between North and South and thus in effect given rebellion its death blow; and Meade at least will have demoralized Lee's army. But let us look for a moment at the condition of the South and see what we have to hope from their present distracted condition. And first we notice their counsels are divided—the house is divided against itself. Davis and his Administration have become unpopular and odious to a large portion of the Confederacy. North Carolina is ready and will surely revolt; Georgia has been declared independent by its Governor, and Toombs acknowledges to one obedience, to her and none other. The soldiers, whose time has expired, refuse to re-enlist. Those who are liable to military duty are adopting every pretext to avoid it, very many fleeing from the country and others only entering the army at the point of the bayonet. The people are destitute of all the luxuries and most of the conveniences of life.—They are in fact all pensioners upon the Government. Their clothing is coarse and scant—their food plain and scarce; their pay almost nothing. Having lost East Tennessee and Texas it is estimated from the best authority that they cannot grow enough this year to supply their actual wants; that starvation must come soon. With their homes destroyed; their lands confiscated, their slaves in arms against them, their money worthless; their pay less than *sixty cents* per month; their means expended in furnishing substitutes and get themselves forced into the ranks; their liberty of speech and of action taken away—homeless, shelterless, friendless, hopeless—how long will they—how long can human nature endure such suffering. We have not overdrawn the picture. It is but a faint view of the reality. They cannot and will not submit much longer.—We already see premonitions of the coming storm Soon it will burst forth in terrible, uncontrollable power consuming within itself the despotism, treason and confederacy together. Yet those who doubt it ask themselves how long they would endure what rebels are now enduring, or what would be the price of their submission to such ills. Human nature is the same everywhere and is governed by the same laws. From these, with other reasons we cannot now but believe that the end of the war will soon come—much sooner it may be than we anticipate. We of the North are not feeling the blighting effects of war yet, and are comparatively easy as to when it shall close. Our democratic friends, believing now in the final success of our cause, are rapidly preparing for it by placing themselves right on the record. They are becoming very loyal and patriotic all at once. We are glad of it. It convinces us of their sagacity and gives us reason to hope for their final conversion from the error of their ways. We have every thing to hope for in the future. We may and do see the beginning of the end. A little longer waiting, a little more privation if necessary, and a little more effort on our part to sustain and uphold the Government, and the end will come—our hopes be crowned with success, and our Government be established firm and enduring.

LOST—On Tuesday morning, between the residence of Wm. Barnes Esq., in Bridgewater, and the Commissioners' office in Beaver, by a soldier belonging to the 102d Regiment New York Vols., a Silver Star, having inscribed on it, running back and forth on the points, the names of the different battles that regiment had been engaged in. The owner's name, WM H. WILSON, is inscribed on the inside of the star. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with Mr Wm. Barnes, in Bridgewater, or at any of the County Offices in Beaver.

DIFFERENCE IN BOUNTY.—Officers soliciting recruits should remember and they should inform their men of the fact before they are sworn in, that recruits in the 1st and 2nd heavy artillery receive only $100 Government bounty, and only $25 of it down, while all other branches of the service receive $300 and $400, beside the extra or local bounty. This distinction is made because these artillery regiments are to be kept at home for garrison duty. The explanations ought to be made by the recruiting officers before it is too late—to prevent censure from the recruits.

UNION SENATOR ELECTED.—The special election to fill the vacancy in the Senate, caused by the resignation of Major Harry White, now a prisoner in Libby Prison, Richmond, took place in the Indiana and Armstrong district on Friday last. The returns so far indicate that Dr. St. Clair, the Union candidate, will have a majority in Indiana county of about fifteen hundred. As Armstrong county cannot give more than two or three hundred majority against him, Dr. St. Clair is elected by about twelve hundred majority in the district.

☞ A correspondent of the *Star* tells us enigmatically, that North Sewickly, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, is the location of a flourishing Academy. "O, pshaw!" Why not give the notice in plain language? "Vanity vanity!"

How Shall the Families of Prisoners get their Pay?

Some one, a short time since, addressed a letter to the War Department, inquiring as to what method should be adopted by families of soldiers now prisoners of war, to procure the pay due to those soldiers. The following answer has been received, which explains the process to be pursued:

WAR DEP'T, ADJ'T. GEN'S OFFICE,
Washington, Oct. 23, 1861.

General Orders, No. 90.

The following plan for paying to the families of officers and soldiers in the service of the United States, who are or may become prisoners of war, sums due them by the goverment, having been approved by the President, it is published for the information of all concerned.

Payment will be made to persons presenting a written authority from a prisoner to draw his pay; or, without such authority, to his wife, the guardian of his minor children, or his widowed mother in the other named.

Application for such pay must be made to the senior paymaster of the district to which the regiment of the prisoner is serving, and must be accompanied by the certificate of a judge of the court of the United States, or of a district attorney of the United States or of some other party under the seal of a court of record of the State in which the applicant is a resident, setting forth that the said applicant is the wife of the prisoner, the guardian of the children, or his widowed mother, and, if occupying either of the last two relationships toward him, that there is no one in existence who is more nearly related to him, according to the above classification.

Payments will be made to parties thus authorized and identified, on their receipts being made out, in the manner that would be required of the prisoner himself, at least one month's pay being in all cases retained by the United States. The officer making the payment will see that it is entered on the last previous muster roll for the payment of the prisoner's company, or will report it, if those rolls are not in the possession, to the senior paymaster of the district, who will either attend to the entry or give notice of the payment to the Paymaster General if the rolls have been forwarded to his office.

By order,
L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

The Enrollment Act Passed.

The Senate and House on Friday adopted the report of the Conference Committee on the enrollment bills, and the act now awaits the signature of the President to become a law. The vote on the passage of the bill in the Senate was twenty-six to sixteen.—The House amendment of the commutation clause, fixing the rate at three hundred dollars, is retained. All persons enrolled, as subject to a draft, are to form but one class, the limit of age being from twenty to forty-five years. All able-bodied black men between these ages are to be enrolled; if slaves belonging to a loyal man shall be drafted, the latter is to recieve a certificate thereof and a bounty of one hundred dollars, and the former is to become free. Free men of color who may be drafted or who volunteer are to be credited to the quota of their district. The exemptions are reduced to the following narrow limits. "Such as are rejected as physically or mentally unfit for service; all persons actually in the military or naval service of the United States at the time of the draft, and all persons who have served in the military or naval service two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged." The revised law will probably be more effective than the original act, leaving fewer loopholes for the escape of persons who formerly claimed exemption.

ALABAMA.—General Logan's recent expedition disclosed some facts of considerable importance. Almost the entire population of that section of Alabama through which it passed, and for miles about it, is honestly, intensely loyal. Officers who were in East Tennessee say that the loyalty of that part of Alabama is as genuine as any they obtained knowledge of in East Tennessee. There is no whining about slavery, and abolitionists, no 'ifs' or 'buts,' they are for the old Union. Men who had lived in the mountains two years to avoid rebel service, came in and asked to be mustered as soldiers in the federal army. One Alabamian, M'Curdy, during the expedition, made up a company, enrolled their names on a piece of brown paper with a pencil, borrowed arms, and actually went out with his men and captured a company of bushwhackers, called home guards, and brought them into our camp.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.—The Senate and House of Representatives of the New Jersey Legislature recently held, in relation to the nominating of a candidate for the next Presidency, are published at length in some of the eastern papers. The address to President Lincoln recites the causes and conduct of the war for the Union; discretion, honesty and patriotism of the President; the popular appreciation of these virtues exhibited by him, the responsibilities with which he has been charged and their more than sufficient fulfilment. It then touches the wonderful fruits already garnered in the restoration of many States, and "with feelings akin to affection" presents his name for President of the American people in 1864.

☞ It is reported from Knoxville that Kentucky soldiers who were furloughed for thirty days by LONGSTREET, on condition that they would re-enlist, are taking advantage of the amnesty proclamation, and will not return to the rebel army.

Malden Bank—Detection of the Murderer.

The Malden Bank robber and murderer has been arrested in the person of Edward W. Green, the postmaster of the place. He has confessed to his guilt, and most of the stolen money has been recovered.

Mr. Green is 27 years old, and has a wife and one child. He has heretofore borne a good character.

After the search of Green's person he was conducted into an adjoining room, where he was informed that he had been followed and watched for some time. Thereupon—without any unusual emotion—he confessed. He stated that on the day of the murder he visited the bank twice; the first time he found there a conductor, who left a pair of skates; the next time it was half past eleven. Immediately on entering he went into the directors' room, and seeing no one, drew his pistol—a six-barrelled Smith & Wesson revolver—placing the muzzel within a foot of young Converse's head and fired, the ball taking effect under or back of his ear. He instantly discharged a second barrel, the ball taking effect in Converse's temple, while his victim lay on the floor.

After the consummation of the deed, he seized the bills in the drawer, about five thousand dollars, and went to his own office. He informed the persons present that a portion of the money was concealed in a piece of newspaper, in an old boot in the post-office. Six hundred and fifteen dollars were found as he had directed. He further stated that the balance was secreted under the flooring in the attic of Volunteer engine house, and, on making search, three thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars in Malden Bank bills were found, making in all four thousand sixty-nine dollars. This, with several sums paid by him, accounts for the whole amount stolen from the bank.

He also stated that the pistol was in a drawer at his boarding house, and going there it was found.

Green was brought to this city and commited to the Tombs. The feelings of his wife, on hearing of his arrest, can be better imagined than described.—*Boston paper.*

THE FLORIDA EXPEDITON.—General Gillmore's expedition to Florida has been crowned with complete success. The rebels offered considerable opposition to the progress of our arms in different parts of the country, but the spirited and well disciplined Union troops broke through every barrier, and carried their flag onward to victory. Among many extraordinary things brought to light by this "invasion" is a document emanating from the Commissariat Department of Quincy, Florida, in which there is startling evidence to be found of the desperate condition of the enemy.—Beef and bacon are entirely exhausted throughout the South, and from all quarters cries are arising for relief from Florida. This circular was intended only for private circulation among the prudent people of the South."

A DESPERATE RESORT.—The report that the Governor of Georgia had ordered the abandonment of that part of the State west of the Chattahoochee gives a striking proof of the desperation of the rebel cause. The attempt to make a desert of a large part of Georgia, by the compulsory removal of families and property, will be resisted or evaded by the people. It is an acknowledgment of defeat by the rebel chiefs, who say by this order that they are no longer able to resist the advance of Grant with arms, but depend upon an alternative so costly, so ruinous, and so cruel to the people who are its victims, that no people have ever of their own accord adopted it—only a despotic power, reckless of consequences, can enforce it.

CORNERED AT LAST.—Our latest news gives us the satisfaction of believing that the world-renowned Alabama has been cornered in a Chinese port. It is the universal law of nature that all things, mundane must have an end; and it is to be hoped that the Alabama is no exception to general rule. At last accounts this freebooter of the ocean seems to have been safely cornered in the Chinese port of Amoy. As the English and French neutrality laws do not govern in Chinese waters, it may be taken that our vessels will have a fair show against the enemy, which has been so long sought for. The Wyoming is standing sentry over her, and the Jamestown has also come to the rescue, and if the Alabama can escape from these foils in a genuine neutral water, she must be akin to the Flying Dutchman, the ghost of the ocean, and a terror to all the blue jackets of the world.

A RADICAL ORGANIZATION IN KENTUCKY.—A meeting of Kentucky radicals was held in Louisville on the 9th inst., for the purpose of organizing an anti-slavery party in that State.—Resolutions were adopted approving the course of Messrs. Anderson, Clay, Randall and Smith, in Congress, and establishing regulations for a grand State organization. A committee was appointed to prepare an address to the people of the State, and another to make arrangements for the freedom convention, to be held on the 22d instant.

A REBUKE.—In a speech in the House of Representatives, a few days since, Fernando Wood, with sublime assurance, declared: "*We of New York* sent fourteen regiments into Pennsylvania when she was invaded." "*We of New York!*" A witty Pennsylvania member replied *sotto voce*, "Yes you did, Fernando—the muskets that you sent to Georgia when the war broke out came back to Pennsylvania at Gettysburg. Fourteen regiments of your friends, and more, brought them!"

Movement of Sherman's Forces.

A dispatch from Cairo of the 20th, says: An officer from Big Black river reports that just before reaching Jackson a skirmish ensued between a part of General Sherman's forces and a body of four or five thousand rebels, in which the enemy were defeated and forty of them captured. Our army passed through Jackson in two columns, the enemy retreating across Pearl river so precipitately that his pontoons, two pieces of artillery and a number of prisoners fell into our hands. Our forces seized provisions of all kinds, and swept on. Great dissatisfaction exists among the Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi regiments, and large numbers of deserters are coming into our lines. Gen. Sherman reached Meridian in ten days after leaving Vicksburg. A portion of General Tuttle's division got behind, was cut off from the expedition and returned to Vicksburg.—General M'Arthur is in command of the district of Vicksburg, General M'Pherson having accompanied General Sherman with most of his corps.

A refugee from Mobile reports that the inhabitants of that city feel secure from attack. Fifteen thousand rebel troops are reported in and about the city. The Union sentiment prevailed to a considerable extent, which will be expressed as soon as protection is afforded. Nothing was known of the reported revolt at Fort Morgan. The report that Gen. Smith is to command a cavalry expedition into Mississippi, is doubted. The infantry fight with Forrest, near Grenada, is not confirmed. It is not believed that the guerrillas keep up a musketry fire upon the steamers below Memphis.—General Buckland, in command of Memphis, is gaining much favor there by his judicious administration of affairs.

☞ The camels imported for the Government six years ago, and since kept near the Tejon reservation on the plains, have increased from fifteen to thirty-seven. They are now removed to Benicia, California. They can easily travel fifty miles a day, but they are not allowed to do more than thirty. One of them has carried four bales of wool or cotton.

☞ The Governor of New York has signed the bill allowing soldiers to vote, and has appointed the second Tuesday in March for the matter to be voted upon by the people. Seymour would probably have vetoed this bill, but as the Union men have over two-thirds of the Legislature and can consequently pass a bill over the head of the Governor, a veto would not have defeated the object of the Legislature.

ILLEGAL MARRIAGES.—There has been between two and three hundred illegal marriages in certain counties in West Virginia since the war broke out, owing to the fact that the officers authorized to grant licenses had abandoned their positions. The young folks could not wait, and in some instances they obtained military permits to marry. A bill is about to be introduced into the Legislature to legalize all the marriages.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The day is not kept as a holiday here, tho' Congress is not in session.

There is some rejoicing here over rumors of a great victory in the southwest. Nothing is certain yet, but it is understood General Sherman has completely out-generaled the rebel Polk.

Several ladies are here from Richmond, refugees. They tell sad stories of the general famine at the South. Gen. Meade is here preparing for a vigorous campaign in the spring. A number of paymasters go to the army to-morrow.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—The case of Andrew Luke and others, of Brooklyn, New York, proprietors of certain buildings on the Atlantic dock, and a grain elevator in the Basin, which was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th of July last, during the prevalence of the New York riots, was tried last week. The plaintiffs sued the city of Brooklyn for damages to the amount of $120,000. The jury gave a verdict in their favor for $91,371.

☞ Some soldiers recently chastised the Copperheads of Maumee City, Ohio, for calling them "Lincoln hirelings," by first "threshing" and then making them take the oath of allegiance before the proper officers, and pay for it. It is said that some twenty-five were thus added to the loyal ranks of that town.

WHAT PROLONGS THE WAR.—Mr. E. L. Pratt, a refugee from Alabama, says that the rebels are holding out in hopes that a Democratic triumph at the next Presidential election will enable them to obtain the rights they have been fighting for. To encourage and sustain that hope is the object of the speeches of Fernando Wood in Congress, and the Gubernatorial messages of Horatio Seymour.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.—Provost Marshal Townsend has received a communication from Colonel Fry, informing him that districts will be credited on the call for 500,000 men with all enlisted from the 7th of July, 1863, to March 9, 1864, and with all drafted men who have responded in person, by commutation, or with substitutes.

☞ Michael Dan Magehan, Esq., a gentleman who was formerly well known in political circles at Harrisburg, died suddenly at Johntown, Cambria county, a few days ago.

☞ A correspondent of the Chicago *Journal* says that the largest and most formidable fleet yet seen on the Mississippi River is is now being fitted out by Admiral Porter.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864.

The attention of taxpayers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to the assessment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax, *on or before the first Monday of May in each year*, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District where located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information will be furnished by Geo. W. Hamilton Eli Reno, and Wm. R. Trimble, Assistant Assessors for this county, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at their offices, in Beaver, New Brighton and Hookstown respectively.

SAM'L. DAVENPORT,
U. S. Ass'r, 24th Dist.
Beaver, Feb. 27th, 1864.

☞ DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT has given universal satisfaction during the fourteen years it has been introduced into the United States. After being tried by millions, it has been proclaimed the pain destroyer of the world. Pain cannot be where this liniment is applied. If used as directed it cannot and never has failed in a single instance. For cold, coughs and influenza, it can't be beat. One 25 cent bottle will cure all the above beside being useful in every family for sudden accidents, such as burns, cuts, scalds, insect stings, &c. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Office, 56 Cortlandt Street, New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

☞ A letter from Natchez, Mississippi, dated the 27th ultimo, says:—"General Cormer, of the Confederate army, came in yesterday, and voluntarily surrendered himself a prisoner of war. The cause I understand, assigned by him for the act, was that he thought the Confederacy was about played out."

THE WORLD MOVING.—The New York *Herald* is out in support of Mr. Sumner's proposition for the entire extinction of slavery. Is it possible that the *Herald* is at last getting its eyes open to the fact that slavery and rebellion are identical and must be put down together.

☞ Thus far, fifty-seven of the one hundred and nine Union officers, who escaped from Richmond, have arrived within our lines, or been heard from as safe. Twenty-five are reported by the Richmond journals as having been recaptured, leaving twenty seven yet to be heard from, most of whom will, undoubtedly, come in safely.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—Not the slightest doubt exists that this statute, enacted and made more stringent by Congress at the time its compromises of 1850 were agreed on to, please the slaveholders, will be kept from the statute books by the present Congress.

☞ Brigham Young is in no hurry to have the mines in Utah worked. He says: "When it is necessary that we should possess gold in great abundance, the Lord will show it to us in vision, and we shall not have to prospect and dig to to find it as the wicked have to do.

☞ The Supreme Court of the United States has decided to refuse the application for a writ of *certiorari* in the case of C. L. Vallandigham, on the ground of a want of jurisdiction in the case. Hon. Justice Swayne, of Ohio, delivered the opinion of the Court.

☞ In the Admiralty Court at Halifax Judge Steward gave a final decision in the Chesapeake case. The vessel and cargo are restored to their original owners.

☞ A sensible Jerseyman has willed $300 to the New Jersey Bible Society for buying spectacles for old people so they may see to read.

☞ Since the war began, the increase of the gold product of the country is stated at nearly forty millions of dollars.

☞ The Wilmington *Journal* thinks that an attempt will be made to take North Carolina out of the Confederacy.

☞ The New Jersey Legislature is the only legislative body in the Union with a Democratic majority.

☞ The annuel revenue of Russia is $221,871,040 of which $90,000,000 is obtained from the tax on brandy.

☞ America produces one hundred millions of gallons of whiskey per annum, and drinks most of it herself.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl		$7 00
do " 100 lbs		3 75
Dried Apples per bushel		1 50
do Peaches "	"	3 50
Wheat "	"	1 25
Corn "	"	1 20
Rye "	"	1 00
Oats "	"	75
Barley "	"	
Clover Seed, "	"	8 00
Timothy Seed, "	"	3 00
Flax Seed, "	"	3 00
Beans, "	"	2 75
Potatoes, "	"	70
Onions, "	"	1 00
Corn Meal, "	"	1 25
Eggs,	doren	20
Butter, "	lb	30
Hams, "	"	13
Shoulders, "	"	8
Sides, "	"	9
Tallow, "	"	10
Lard, "	"	16
Candles, "	"	16
Soap, "	"	10
Molasses, "	Gallon	75
Carbon Oil, "	"	75

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Nov 16, 1863.—*Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:*

6:30 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	10:00 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	" "	3:50 P. M.
5:54 P. M.	" "	8:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:15 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,	7:45 A. M.
5:00 P. M.	" "	4:25 P. M.
1:45 P. M.	Rochester	3:00 P. M.
1:45 P. M.	"	3:10 A. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Bright'n Accom.	5:40 A. M.	7:20 A. M.
2d Bright'n "	7:10 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
3d Bright'n "	12:30 P. M.	2:35 P. M.
4th Brighton "	3:00 P. M.	4:50 P. M.
Mail,	5:15 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
1st Express,	1:05 A. M.	2:20 A. M.
2d Express,	2:05 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Cincin'ti Exp.	6:45 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Cityline Accom.	2:15 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
3d Bright'n Accom.	9:15 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
3d Bright'n "	12:00 A. M.	1:32 P. M.
4th " "	4:30 P. M.	6:10 P. M.
4th " "	5:40 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
Mail,	7:00 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
1st Express,	1:45 A. M.	3:00 A. M.
2d Express,	1:44 P. M.	3:00 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

Quarterly Statement of Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Feb., 1864.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted,	$51,947 90
Fancy finder protest	100 00
U. S. 6-20 6 per cent. coupon bonds,	95,150 00
U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. treas. notes,	4,850 00
Furniture and office fixtures,	1,958 95
Due from other banks,	23,585 54
Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes,	27,212 44
Coin in vault,	5,754 41
Protest account,	1 41
Current expenses,	400 00
	$210,960 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in,	$102,400 00
Notes in circulation,	1,285 00
Due depositors,	103,574 31
Due the Commonwealth,	693 64
Profits and earnings,	1,986 70
Dividends unpaid,	1,161 00
	$210,960 65

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 3d day of February, A. D., 1864.

T. M. McCORD, Notary Public.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of CLARINDA WARREN, late of South Beaver tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

J. STEWART ELDER,
Adm'r *de bonis non*,
South Beaver tp.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his Farm, situated in Clippewa township, 4 miles from New Brighton, containing 210 acres, 140 of which is cleared, and under a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of one Log house with four rooms, to which is attached a frame kitchen; one superior bank barn, and other out-buildings. Also a good house, stable and orchard for tenant. This place is well water with abundance of good coal. Also a large orchard of the best grafted apple trees, one hundred budded and other peach trees, twenty-five grafted pear trees, and a large collection of May-dukes, English and black cherries, plumbs, &c.

This farm will divide, and will be sold to suit purchasers. Title good, and conditions easy.

DAVID THOMAS,
feb11-tf Chippewa tp., Beaver co., Pa.

PITT. FT. W. & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 12, 1864.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stock and Bondholder of this Company for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Office of said Company, in the city of Pittsburg, on the *Third Monday of March*, A. D. 1864, at 10 a. m. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their Office in the city of Pittsburg, and at their Transfer Agency in the city of New York, will be closed on the 1st day of March, at 3 o'clock, p. m., and remain closed until the 17th day of March thereafter. (fq17) W. H. BARNES, Sec.

A Card.

HAVING sold our entire stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, at New Brighton, to JAMES H. STOKES, we take great pleasure in recommending him to the citizens of this vicinity, as an exceedingly clever, agreeable and accommodating salesman, and solicit for him the custom of our former patrons, and all others in want of good goods at low prices. M'CLELLAND & CO.

New Brighton, Feb. 1, '64.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of BENJ. M'GAFFICK, late of Ohio twp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M'GAFFICK,
JESSE M'GAFFICK, } Brighton tp.
WILLIAM M'GAFFICK, Chippewa tp.
Executors.

feb10-6t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Levari Facias Fieri Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Beaver and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Sheriff's office in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

Saturday, March 5th, 1864,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim or the defendant, of, in and to the following tract of land situated in North Sewickly tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner at a chestnut tree, on the east bank of the Beaver Creek, thence by land of the heirs of James Kennedy, due north 87 degrees, east 178 perches to a post, thence by land of David Warnock, south 69½ degrees, east 124 perches to a post, thence by land warranted in the name of Henry Knox, south 78 degrees, west 280 perches to a beach tree on the bank of Big Beaver Creek, thence up said creek, north 17 degrees, east 99 perches to the place of beginning, containing 175 acres, and allowance of 6 per cent. being part of tract warranted 14th April, 1792, in name of John Rhea, about 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house 20 by 36 feet in length and breadth, a double log barn and outbuilding, 160 about acres underlaid with a vein of bituminous coal.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Emmet D. Thompson, at the suit of James Thompson's Adm'rs., and Matthew Thompson and Samuel Kennedy.

No. 2. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following piece or parcel of land in Greene tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north by the Ohio River, on the east by Hayden's heirs, on the south by public road, and on the west by Thomas Kerr, on which is erected a small frame house with cellar underneath, also a steam saw-mill, with engine, 11 inch cylinder, boiler 20 feet long and 38 inches in diameter, mill in good running order; good fruit on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry H. Singleton, at the suit of Eli Barnes.

No. 3. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property, to wit: Lots Nos. 90 and 91 in Gould's first subdivision of lots in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county Pa., Bounded north 33½ feet by lot No. 28, east 125 feet by lot No. 89, south 107 feet by Jackson Street, and west 122½ feet by New York Street; on which is erected a frame dwelling house, stable and out-buildings. Well of water convenient.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of F. M. McCallem, at the suit of Samuel J. Cross & Co.

No. 4. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all the undivided one-half of all that tract or parcel of land in Greene township, in the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a Beech on the bank of the Ohio river, thence by land of Allison, south 64½ deg west 52 perches to a sugar tree, south 5 deg east 18 perches to a post, thence by land of And'w Sweny, south 85 deg east, 137 perches to a post, thence by land of Dr. M. Lawrence, north 63½ deg east, 100 perches to a gum and post, thence by land of Andrew Sands, south 63 deg east, 11 7-10 perches to a post, north 45 deg east, 12 perches to a post, north 60 deg east, 15 perches to a post, thence by land of heirs of Dr. Goodrich, north 27 deg east 21 5-10 perches to a post, thence by lands of Andrew Sweeny, north 24 deg west, 11 7-10 perches to a post, north 52 deg west, 28 perches to a post, north 48 deg east, 11 4-10 perches to a post, thence by lands of John Christler, north 56 deg west 96 perches to a post, thence by the Ohio river, south 60½ deg west, 44 8-10 per to a post; south 42 deg west 52 3-10 per to a post, thence by land of Levi Barnes, south 48 deg east 39½ perches to a post; south 43 deg west 27½ perches to a post, south 60 deg. west 16 4-10 perches to a post, thence by land of Levi Barnes or C Heeathorn, south 73 deg west 31 per to a post, thence north 40 deg west 12 per to a post, thence by the Ohio river, south 50 deg west, 10 perches to the place of beginning, containing One Hundred and Twenty-Eight acres, and bounded by lands of John Christler, Andrew Sweeny and Jonathan Allison; about 80 or 90 acres cleared and under fence on which is erected one large brick dwelling house, two stories high, with cellar underneath. Also, one large barn and other out-buildings, fruit trees, and plenty of good water. The above property has two good veins of coal on it, one of which is open, and in working order.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Charles H. Shriner at the suit of James Jackson.

No. 5. ALSO.

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in, and to a piece or parcel of land in Raccoon tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded north by the Ohio river, east by land of Wm. Porter, south by land of Briggs, and on the west by land of Briggs, containing ten acres, more or less; the above described land underlaid with coal. Also, one lot of ground in Industry; being No. 33, 50 by 140 feet in length and breadth, on which is erected a frame house, 1½ stories high, 14 by 16 feet in length and breadth; lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Francis, W. Walker at the suit of James Johnston.

NO 6. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece or lot of ground, situate in the borough of Rochester, Beaver county, being No. 329, in Pinney's plan of lots in said borough, bounded on the north by the public square, on the east by lot No. 340, on the south by Washington street, and west by lot No. 338, fronting 50 feet on the public square and extending back 150 feet to Washington street, be the same more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house, and outbuildings; lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Silas Powell at the suit of Thomas Cunningham.

No. 7. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following lot of ground, situate in the borough of Freedom, in the county of Beaver, being lot No. 12, in the general plan of lots in said borough, and bounded on the north by Betts street, east by Main street, south by lot No. 13, and west by Wolf alley, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hiram S. Phillips at the suit of Wm. P. McConnell.

No. 8. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of in and to the following farm or tract of land situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Penna., bounded on the north by Wm. Scott, jr., on the east by Wm. H. Mackey, on the south by Robt Mackey and west by Wm Thomas, containing 100 acres, more or less, 80 of which are cleared and under fence; on which are erected one two story frame dwelling house, one log dwelling house, and a stable; a number of fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Josiah Patterson at the suit of James Scott, Ex'r of Ezra Patterson, dec'd.

No. 9, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described property, to wit: A certain piece or lot of ground situate in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa, bounded on the north by Third street, on the east by lot of Mrs. Anderson, on the south by alley, and on the west by alley, being 120 feet front on Third street by 300 feet back, on which are erected a large two story brick dwelling house, with cellar underneath, a frame stable, and out buildings;—lot enclosed and planted with fruit trees. Also one other lot of ground situate in Borough township, Beaver county, bounded north by public road and Railroad, east by alley, south by the Ohio river, and West by land belonging to the borough of Beaver, containing about — acres, more or less; lot enclosed fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Purvis at the suit of Joseph Irwin, for the use of George Majors.

No 10 ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, James De Fombelle, of, in and to the following lot of ground in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the north-west by New Castle road, on the east by old Mercer State road, on the south by land of J. P. Taylor, and west by street, containing about 14 acres. Also, two other lots of ground in said borough, being Nos. 14 and 15, bounded on the west by Bridge street, on the south by Market street, on the by public alley, and on the north by lot No. 16; last described lots enclosed, and on which is erected a frame shop.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James De Fombelle, one of the defendants, at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the use of Mary L. Fombelle.

No 11, ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following piece or tract of land, situate in the township of Industry county of Beaver, and State of Penna., bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the bank of the Ohio river, thence by land of Chas H. Shriner, north 29 deg west 89 6-10 perches to a plum tree, thence by land of Chas H. Shriner, north 36½ deg west 44 per, thence by land of James S. Wells north 43 deg. east 62 8-10 pet, thence by land of Wm Cairns south 53½ deg. east 50 perches, thence by the village of Industry south 2½ deg. east 68 5-10 perches to a post on the bank of the Ohio river, thence south 57½ deg. west 46 5-10 perch. along the bank of the Ohio river to the place of beginning, containing in all 37 acres and 48 perches, strict measure, out of which is reserved a lot containing one acre, adjoining the Industry Hotel. Also one town lot (ordinary size) sold formerly by C H Shriner to Adam Huff, lying on the bank of the Ohio river, and adjoining the village of Industry,—these two lots being all that is reserved out of the above first described tract of 37 acres and 48 perches. There is erected on said premises a two story brick house with cellar underneath and kitchen back; also a frame stable and outbuilding. The above tract is nearly all cleared, well watered, planted with fruit trees, and underlaid with good coal.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Ross and Mary his wife, at the suit of Thos Parkinson.

☞ Purchasers will take notice that 10 per cent: upon all amounts of their bids will be required in hand: All bids under $50 will be required in cash at the time of the sale. If these conditions are not complied with the property will be re-sold.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Beaver, Feb 10, '64.

☞ Purchasers are required to pay all Stamp duties.

A VALUABLE RIVER FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his Farm, situate in Industry township, four miles below Beaver, Beaver county, containing

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

90 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a Frame Dwelling House, 20 by 40 feet, two stories in height; a frame barn 35 by 55 feet; frame horse and cow stable: a good Orchard of grafted fruit trees. (The C. & P. R.R. passes through this farm.). About 140 acres of this land is underlaid with a four feet vein of coal, open in two places, and in working order. The above farm is a very valuable one, and will be sold at a bargain.

Also, a lot containing TWELVE ACRES, one mile from Beaver—improved; suitable for a Gardener or Nurseryman. Title good, and terms easy. ROBERT M'CREERY.

Beaver, Jan6,'64.

SECOND Army Corps.

THE undersigned has been authorized to recruit men for the

140th Regiment Pa. Volun'eers,

or for any Penna. regiment or battery.

Government Bounty—

To Veterans.....$400
" Others.....$300

Large local Bounties are also being paid.

☞ For full particulars inquire at the office. New Brighton, Penna. opposite the Post Office. WM. S. SHALLENBERGER,
Lieut. & Adj't. 140th Pa. Vols.,
feb10'64 Recruiting Officer.

List of Causes for Trial March Term, 1864, Commencing 1st Monday.

1ST WEEK.

J. W. Decker's ex't	vs	John Mellon, et al
Jacob J. Noss,	"	John Blake's Adm'r
Lukens & Beeson,	"	Darlington M E church
James Collins & Co.,	"	Wm. Shirts, et al
Patterson & Davidson,	"	Martha Souders
A. R. Nye,	"	William Gill, et al
T. & W. Walton,	"	Carroll Martin et al
John H. Camp,	"	Wm. Alexander, Jr.

2ND WEEK.

Robert Hall,	vs	Alexander Robertson
James F. Scott,	"	Samuel Reed
Abraham H. Davis,	"	Thomas K. Watt
John Beatty's Ex'r	"	N. C. & B. V. R. R. Co.
William Jones,	"	same
Andrew Smiley,	"	same
Abram Toms,	"	Geo. Alexander
Commonwealth use,	"	John Duff's Executor
Alfred Campbell,	"	R. Campbell's Adm'rs
Fred. Kizer et use,	"	Wm. Welsh, et al;
J. S. McCoy's ex'r	"	James H. Trimble, et al

Feb 1, 1864. M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

LICENSE NOTICE.

LIST of applicants for License at March Term, 1865.

INNS OR TAVERNS:

John Davis,	Darlington boro,
Samuel Shroads,	Hopewell tp,
Chas. F. Kaercher,	Phillipsburgh boro,
William Yost,	New Sewickly tp,
Alexander Clark,	Beaver boro,
Charles Laturner,	Beaver boro,
John Grebing,	New Galilee.

TO SELL LIQUORS IN QUANTITIES NOT LESS THAN ONE QUART, WITH OTHER GOODS.

John Bigger,	Ohio tp,
Mary Alexander,	Rochester boro,

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

Beaver, Feb. 10'64.

Estate of Harvey Gamble, dec'd.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of HARVEY GAMBLE, late of Greene township, Beaver County, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES BRITTAIN, Adm'r.,
feb10,64 Greene tp.

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of
dec23 P. P. CUMMINS.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been filed in the office of the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday, the 9th day of March, 1864, for confirmation and allowance.

The first and final account of Michael Conkle, Sr., Administrator of the estate of John Conkle, dec'd.

Final account of James Nelson, administrator of the estate of Thomas Moore, deceased.

The final account of Joseph C. Wilson, administrator of the estate of Patrick Keating, dec'd.

The final account (real and personal) of Joseph C. Wilson, administrator, de-bonis-non, with will annexed of John Niblo, dec'd.

The final account (personal) of Andrew Watterson, executor of the last will of William Scott, dec'd.

The final account of John Eidemiller, administrator of the estate of J. C. Ieale, dec'd.

The final account of Jacob Householder, executor of the last will of Philip H. Pfaug, dec'd.

The final account of Eli Ramsey, acting executor of the last will of Robert Ramsey, dec'd.

The final account of John Garrard, administrator of the estate of John Eaton, dec'd.

The final account of James Todd, Jr., administrator of the estate of James Todd, Sr., dec'd.

The first and final account of Daniel M. Doughoo, administrator of the estate of John Glenn, dec'd.

The first and final accounts (Real and Personal) of William K. Boden, administrator of Samuel S. Hamilton, dec'd.

The final account of William K. Boden, administrator of Francis Marrel, dec'd.

The first and final accounts (Real and Personal) of Richey Eakin, executor of the last will of David Eakin, sr., dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of Joseph Brittain, Guardian of Josiah H. & Ann Elizabeth Brittain, minor heirs of John Brittain, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of R. M. Rhodes, Guardian of William, Elijah, Sarah Jane & Ann Eliza Powell, minor children of Eleazer Powell, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Daniel Risinger, Guardian of Wm. Morton, jr., minor son of Wm. Morton, sr., dec'd.

The Guardian account of Benj. M'Farlin, Guardian of Mary Emma Powell, minor daughter of Eleazer Powell, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Jos. C Wilson, Guardian of Maria J. Scott, minor heir of James Scott, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of Joseph Mehaffey, Guardian of Elizabeth J. & Mary Agness Glenn, minor heirs of John Glenn, dec'd.

The Guardian account of P. Mulvanon, Guardian of Edwin H. Douds, minor son of James H. Douds, dec'd.

The Guardian account of John Thomas, Guardian of Thomas B. Daniels, minor son of Daniel Daniels.

The Guardian account of Jackman T. Stockdale, Guardian of Susan E. Calhoon, minor heir of Thos. D. Calhoon, dec'd.

The Guardian accounts of John Weaver, Guardian of Sebastian, Stephen and Ellen Small, minor children of Martin Small, dec'd.

The Account of Regina Miller, Administratrix of John Miller, dec'd, who was Guardian of John, Martin, Catharine and Adam Freshcorn, minor children of Adam Freshcorn, deceased.

The Account (real estate) of Wm. Whan, administrator of the estate of Clement Z. Souders, dec'd.

ALFRED R. MOORE,
Feb. 3, 1864. Register

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisement under the Act of Assembly, of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court, of Beaver county, and approved *nisi*.

Personal property to the amount of $300, elected to be retained by the widow of Jeremiah Hanibal, late of Economy township, deceased, Charles Brown, Adm'r.

Real and personal property to the amount of $198, by widow of Samuel Miller, late of New Gallilee, deceased, William Whan, Esq., Adm'r.

Personal property to the amount of $300, by widow of John Ewing, late of the Borough of Frankfort, deceased, Thomas Nicholson, Esq., Adm'r.

Personal property to the amount of $300, by widow of Christian Leffler, late of Brighton township, deceased, Peter Angel, Adm'r.

Personal property to the amount of $300 by widow of George Dawson, late of the Borough of Glassgow, deceased, Benoni R. Dawson, William Dawson, Ex'rs.

Personal property to the amount of $300, by widow of Milton McMinn, late of Darlington township, deceased, I. A. W. Edgar, Esq., Adm'r., Mary Jane McMinn, Adm'x.

Real Estate, lot No 7, situate in the Borough of New Brighton, claimed to be retained in part or otherwise to the amount of $300, by widow of Francis Webb, late of New Brighton, deceased, Mary J. Webb, Ex'rx.

Personal property to the amount of $300, by widow of Dr. George W. Allison, late of the Borough of Beaver, deceased, Thomas Allison, Adm'r.

Personal property to the amount of $300, by widow of James Reed, Sr., late of Hanover township, deceased. James Reed, Jr., Adm'r.

Personal property to the amount of $300 by the widow of Terran T. Shaffer, deceased, late of the borough of New Brighton.

BENJAMIN BEDISON, Adm'r.
SARAH E. SHAFFER, Adm'x.
JOHN A. FRAZIER,
Beaver, Feb. 3d, 1864. Clerk.

Notice in the Orphan's Court.

THE following named accounts have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphan's Court, for Beaver county, to-wit:

The account of Wm. K. Boden, Trustee appointed to make sale of real estate of Robert Robertson, dec'd.

Also the account of same as Trustee appointed to make sale of real estate of Abraham Wolf, dec'd.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said accounts, that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court to be held at Beaver, on Wednesday the 9th day of March, 1864, for confirmation and allowance.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.
feb3

A Valuable Farm For Sale!

THE subscriber will sell a tract of land, situate in North Sewickly township, Beaver county, Pa., containing about 114 acres, on the State Road from Beaver to New Castle, near the Conequenessing Bridge. The land is of a superior character, called locust land—very productive, and, being first and second creek bottom, can nearly all be made into meadow. It is well watered by good springs of excellent water. There are about 80 acres cleared, the balance in timber. Coal is abundant near the balance. There is on the premises, a good two-story Frame House, in which a Store and Post Office are now kept, with a good Stable and out-buildings. There is a Grist and Sawmill, within half a mile.—A Presbyterian and Baptist Churches, and a male and female Seminary, and Common Schools, within less than a mile. The neighborhood is good. Persons desirous of having a good Farm with superior advantages around it, have now an opportunity of purchasing.

WM. B. CLARKE,
Att'y at Law,
Beaver, Pa.

Beaver Academy.

THE FALL TERM opens on the first day of SEPTEMBER. Address

S. B. MERCER, Principal.
aug13-tf

BEAVER DRUG STORE. Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Innis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all Articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment.

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET. SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug 27

NEW GROCERY AND PR OVE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Tallon, and directly opposite the *Argus* office, where we will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of Groceries, such as

COFFEE, RICE,
TEA, MOLASSES,
SUGAR, SYRUP,

Also, FLOUR, POTATOES, and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price
dec9. T. T. McKIBBIN.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a. Pa.
mar26.

Beaver Seminary.

S. B. MERCER, Superintendent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D. D.
" D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
" C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THE FALL TERM of fourteen weeks opens on TUESDAY, the first day of September. Rates per term for board and furnished Room.....$40 00

☞ For full particulars address
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.
aug12-4t

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governss.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Tuesday, March 24th, 1863,

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room rent, &c.....$86 00
Tuition varies from $3,50 to $8,00

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

Beaver Hotel, JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor, Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

PITTSBURG WATER CURE!

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all form of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular Address
Dr. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

Special Notice.

THE Proprietors of the Girard House Philadelphia would respectfully call the attention of business men and the travelling community to the superior accommodation and comfort ered in their establishment.

aug.19:2m

KANAGA, FOWLER, & Co.

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the COURT-HOUSE, in BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.

C. A. GRIFFIN,
Aor9 Photographic Artist.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.....J. M. CUMMINS, M. D

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionly engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec3'62

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of WILLIAM GLENN, Jr., dec'd., late of Greene tp., Beaver co, Pa. all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SMILEY,
Jan. 20, '64. Executor.

Dr. P. M. KERR

Offers his Professional Services to the People of BEAVER AND VICINITY

and solicits a share of public patronage.

OFFICE IN
Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.
dec16.'63

HER SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND ALWAYS READY. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet; all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND, SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Ye cannot put into the Knapsack of Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable nor more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH Therefore we say to the whole army

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopœia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to most in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made official in the new Pharmacopœia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicias who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—

Compound Extract of Colocynth,

Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Lipulin Valerian, Wild Cherry Bark, and others,

Citrate of Irod and Citrate of Iron and Quinine; very soluble,

Wine of Iron and Wine of Iron and Bark agreeable; chalybeates,

Syrup of the Hypophosphites,

Cerate of the Extract of Cantharides; a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate,

Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting,

Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonia; a valuable remedy for nervous or sick headache, where a nervous stimulant and antacid is indicated,

Solution of Bi-meconate of Morphia; same strength as Laudanum and more agreeable in its effects.

Pyro-phosphate of Iron; soluble,

These, together with all rare and fine chemicals and other medicinal articles, furnished in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Drugs, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WEYMAN,
Cor. 3d & Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. GEO. CLEIS.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of BEAVER AND SURROUNDING VILLAGES.

His Office is in Phillipsburg for the present, where he can be consulted at any time, Wednesdays excepted, which days he can be seen at his office in Pittsburg, where he has practiced for

NOTICE.

Joseph Dunlap vs. Sarah Dunlap.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 4, Sept. Term, 1863. Libel in Divorce.

To the respondent in above case:—You are hereby notified to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, at a Court to be held in Beaver, in said county, on the 1st Monday (7th day) of March, 1864, to answer the complaint of Joseph Dunlap in the above case.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Beaver, Jan. 6, '64.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:—In the Orphans' Court of said County, in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Jesse Smith, deceased. To John B. Smith, Isaac Jamison and Susan his wife, heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, and all others interested: Take notice that an Inquisition, to make partition and valuation of said real estate, will be held upon the premises on the 18th day of December, 1863, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper

dec2 JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

House and Lot for Sale.

SITUATE in the most business part of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. There is a large Store-Room, well finished, on said property—lately occupied by Wilson & McGaffick, now occupied by Anderson & Orr. The dwelling part, now occupied by the subscriber, is well calculated for a Tavern stand. Good stabling, cistern, Ice House, Ware House, and all necessary out-buildings. For particulars enquire of

J. C. WILSON.

Beaver, Dec. 16, '63.

Notice.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Oct. 12, 1863.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Beaver County are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting, will be held at the Banking House, in New Brighton, on Tuesday the 3d day of November ensuing, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M. And the election for Directors to serve the ensuing year, at the same place, on Monday, the 16th, day of November, between 10 A. M., and 3 P. M., of said day. By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

Dividend No. 11.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov 7, 1863.

THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, free of the Government tax, on demand.

EDWARD HOOPS,
nov11'63 Cashier

Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO out-lots—No. 14 and 15—situated in the town of Beaver, late the estate of Dr. S. Cunningham, dec'd., is now offered for sale. For further particulars enquire of

jan13 D. S. MARQUIS, Ex'r.,
Rochester, Pa.

Valuable REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The House and Lot belonging to the heirs of [illegible] H. WILSON, deceased, situate on the North side of the Diamond, in the boro' of Beaver. Also out-lot No. 16, adjoining the east end of said borough, containing Eight Acres, is now offered for sale. For particulars enquire of

JOHN H. WILSON, Franklin tp. or
A. R. MOORE, Beaver.

dec23,63

T. M. McCord, Notary Public.

OFFICE WITH
B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATTY AT LAW,
(*Near the Provost Marshal's office,*
BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMPT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [dec16

ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby givenen that letters of administration upon the estate of Dr. GEORGE W. ALLISON, late of the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Penna., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS ALLISON, Administrator,
dec4,'63-5t. Bridgewater, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JAS. REED, sr., late of Hanover tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES REED, jr., Adm'r.,
jan6'64. Hanover tp.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of ISAAC PEIRCE, late of Big Beaver tp, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. PEIRCE, Administrator,
jan6'64 Darlington.

Dr. D. M'Kinney,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of

BEAVER AND VICINITY.

OFFICE IN

The Shannon Building, S. E. Corner of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.

dec16

Estate of Col. R. P. Roberts.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Col. RICHARD P. ROBERTS, late of the [illegible]gh of Beaver, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. HENRY, Executor & Trustee.
Fallston, Dec. 21, '63.—*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Jan. 30, 1864.

Carothers, T C	Knox, M A
Calhoun, Austin	Kramer, John
Ewing, George	McQuiston Maggie
Harvey, James	Merriman, Mary J
Hutchison, James C	Phillis, Rebecca
Hideiger, John J.	Rodgers, Clark
Hustin James	Strock, David
Henderson, Wm	Wright, Lou
Jolly, Capt. Jack	

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

T. J. CHANDLER, SURGEON DENTIST,

Is at his post again, at BEAVER STATION, Rochester, Pa., where he will attend to all the various branches of his profession. He applies all the improved methods to prevent pain in the extracting teeth.

☞ Work warranted. [jan13'64

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY, DURING THE YEAR 1863.

STATEMENT.

Dr. RECEIPTS. Cr.

To Cash received during the year, as per Treasurer's account, exclusive of balance of last year,	$53,765 68
	$53,765 68

Cr. EXPENDITURES.

By warrants issued during the year on the following accounts, viz:			
Agricultural Society, per Act of Assembly,			$100 00
Assessors' pay—Assessments &c.,			448 75
Auditor' pay—William Chaney,		$40 00	
do William K. Boden,		46 00	
do John Stewart,		32 00	
do Joseph Ledlie, (State Auditor)		33 00	151 00
Borrowed money, Bonds and Bounty Loans,		4,200 00	
do Warrants for Bounty Loans 1862,		31,017 00*	
do do do 1863,		3,953 00	
do Interests on Bonds and Bounty Loans,		5,425 68	44,595 68
Bridges—building,		$1,057 87	
do repairing &c.,		237 63	1,275 50
Commissioners' pay—James Wilson,		366 00	
do do —Daniel B. Short,		424 00	
do do —William Barnes,		428 00	
do do —John H. Beghley		94 00	1,312 00
Clerk to Commissioners, Richard H. Agnew,			450 00
Counsel to do Roberts & Hice, Esq.,s			100 00
Commonwealth cases, viz:			
Clerk Quarter Sessions, fees,		148 50	
Constables' fees,		124 28	
District Attorneys' fees, including Counsel in the Barker case,		525 81	
Boarding and washing, prisoners,		819 53	
Ironing prisoners, $1.25, Jailors fees, $20.00		21 25	
Jurors Boarding of, $96.00, Justices fess, $21.15,		117 15	
Physicians at Jail,		64 80	
Sheriff conveying convicts to Penitentiary &c.,		56 00	
Watchman at Jail,		164 00	
Witnesses fees,		721 53	2,762 85
Execution of E. F. Shuts, viz:			
Recapture, after escape from prison,		134 76	
Scaffold, coffin and other expenses,		46 45	
Sheriff executing Death Warrant,		12 00	
Subsisting Guard at Execution,		11 48	204 69
Coroners Inquest—Coroners fees,		42 59	
do Jurors and Witnesses,		27 25	
do Expenses, of,		15 95	
do Post mortem examinations,		42 20	127 99
Courts expenses, viz:			
Clerk Quarter Session, general fees,		106 02	
Constables attending,		178 88	
Constables returns and mileage,		79 86	
Criers of Court,		64 00	
Grand Jurors, $420.07; Petit Jurors $1656.56,		2,076 63	
Janitor of Court House, John Gibson,		107 50	
Prothonotary's fees,		50 11	
Sheriff, summoning Jurors,		103 00	2765 50

EXPENDITURES. Cr.

By amount brought forward,		$54,288 96
Court House Office and Jail, viz:		
Dockets, Duplicates, Stationery, &c.,	194 85	
Firing Furnace, Attendance, &c., at Jail,	250 00	
Fuel, &c., C. H., $171.60; Jail $234.96,	406 56	
Incidental expenses, C. H. $90; Jail $53.42,	144 03	
Printing $294.40; Postage $7.31,	301 71	
Recorders' fee,	5 75	
Repairs, C. H., $44.19; Jail $196.28,	240 40	1548 80
Elections, General and Township, viz:		
Assessors attending, lists, &c.,	123 80	
Constables do notices, &c.,	165 74	
Election officers' pay,	638 74	
Use of houses, fuel, lights, &c.,	52 47	980 75
Hospital—Western Pa., support of inmates,	386 42	
House of Refuge, do do	554 45	
do conveying to,	22 25	
Western Penitentiary—support of convicts,	37 28	1000 40
Jusices fees, swearing county and township officers, and issuing certificates of Fox scalps,		52 76
Poor House, support of paupers,	5150 00	
do Directors' pay, Henry Goehring,	25 00	
do do John White,	25 00	
do do Samuel Wilson,	25 00	5,225 00
Railroad Bonds and Coupons,		3,767 79
Taxes—abatements and exonerations,	75 84	
Errors in assessment, &c.,	20 96	
Harmony Society—on Railroad Bonds, 1861, '62 & '63 refunded,	4828 73	
Lost Taxes, Collectors' returns of,	712 31	
Militia Fines, 1858 & prior, uncollectable,	110 00	
Supervision Returns, Unseated Lands,	2 75	
Taxes and costs refunded in land improperly sold,	18 75	
do and Interest due State, arreages for years, prior to 1862,	3088 43	8857 77
Volunteers, Bounties for 1862,	325 00	
do Relief of Families of,	3834 95	
do Secretary of Relief Bond,	50 00	4209 95
		$79,926 68
Deduct Warrants for *Bounty Loans*, 1862*		31,017 00*
Nett amount warrants, 1863,		48,909 68
Excess, nett receipts,		4,856 00
		$53,765 68

*This amount, $31,017 00 was not reported in 1862, among the issues of warrants for that year. At the time of issue, the understanding was that those warrants would be lifted by bonds, when an act for the purpose could be procured. Under the impression that in this State of *transition*, they were not properly included among the issues of their year, as they would be substituted by bonds, and never redeemed as warrants in the ordinary manner; but their interest as accruing paid by other warrants, and the bonds principal and interest finally paid by warrants for the purpose, (those lifted by bonds having been then already cancelled and filed away)—thus effecting a reduplication of the same warrants—they were omitted in last year's report. Subsequently, however, the Legislature by an act legalized them as evidences of indebtness against the County, and the holders were willing to retain them as such, until finally redeemed;—excepting in one instance where, at the holder's request two of them, (amounting to $500) were lifted by bonds.—Finding this omission thus rendered erroneous, and not desiring to withhold the knowledge, (although in fact imparted by the Treasurer's and Stock accounts in amounts borrowed and outstanding at the end of 1862) they are now included in the Expenditures of this year, as of 1862, and deducted at the end of the account to show the *nett issues* of 1863. The warrants for bounties *converted into Loans* to the County, were reported last year as embraced in the amount of *Bounties paid.*

Dr. GEORGE C. BRADSHAW, ESQ., IN ACC'T WITH BEAVER COUNTY Cr.

JANUARY 4, 1864.			JANUARY 4, 1864.		
To balance in Treasurer's hands		$8,935 26	By cash paid on general warrants,		$55,596 87
" cash received on unseated land, prior to 1863,	22 87		" " on road views,	155 00	
" " " of collectors, " "	6,660 49		" " " Fox scalps,	60 00	
" " " do interest, " "	142 43	6,825 79	" " " redemptions of unseated lands,	111 55	326 55
" " " tax-payers, before Aug. 1st,	39,236 50		" abatements allowed tax-payers;	1,511 82	
" " " do Sept. 1st,	1,341 54		" Commissions allowed collectors of militia fines,	32 88	
" " " collectors for 1863,	7,299 70		" exonerations " " "	355 50	1,900 20
" " " do poll tax at elections,	65 57	38,943 31	" Treas. comm'n on amount rec'd, $57,342.94 at 2 per cent	1,146 85	
" " " John Brown, bond for costs,	131 50		" do do borrowed money $1405 10c	14 05	
" " " J. Patterson do "	10 00	141 50	1 per cent.		
" " " Eli Reed, Coroner,		90	" do do paid out $56,728 92c 2 pr. ct.	1,125 58	2,286 48
" " " James Wilson, for brick & stones,		1 50	Balance,		2,590 84
" " " Washington Co. half repair bridges,		86 25			
" " " Relief money returned,		9 00			
" " " borrowed money,	5,358 00				
" " " redemption moneys,	107 40	5,465 40			
" " " levy of militia fines, 1863,		865 00			
" " " Excess of premium from State, over 5 per ct. allowed tax-payers,		197 81			
" " " omitted on tax-book, but collected,		53 24			
" " " State Treasurer, refunded by "Board of Claims," Volunteer's Uniforms &c., 1861,		1175 98			
		$62,700 94			$62.700 94
To balance in Treasurers hands, Jan. 4, 1864,		$2590 84			

TABLE OF TAXES LAID IN THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS FOR COUNTY PURPOSES, AND Amounts Credited and Due by Collectors for the year 1863. Also balance due on State Tax

TOWNSHIPS, &c.,	Levy of 1863.	Gr's am't pd Treas of Aug. 1	Gr's am't pd treas. of Sep. 1	Charg'd to Collect's	Paid by Collectors.	Unseated Lands.	Com. all'd Cols.	Due by Collectors Co. Tax.	Due by Collectors St. Tax.	COLLECTORS.
Beaver boro	1394 87	1142 71	18 36	233 80	151 75	6 52		75 53		James H. Dungan.
Big Beaver tp	1621 96	1089 40	25 84	506 72	319 99	6 81		179 92		Hugh Marshall, Jr.
Borough tp	950 71	688 68	51 43	210 60	111 72	7 54		91 34		James H. Dungan.
Bridgewater boro	1008 00	744 90	22 66	240 44	54 46	15 42		170 56		William Barnes.
Brighton tp	1467 43	1097 12	127 41	242 90	222 08	8 68	12 14			Andrew Carothers.
Chippewa tp	1211 20	540 25	56 10	614 85	403 28	5 83		205 74		William Lindsay.
Darlington boro	301 74	181 46		120 28	35 55	14 00		70 73		Alex. Anderson.
Darlington tp	2066 40	1272 04	73 87	720 49	684 34	13	36 02			James Murray.
Economy tp	1879 94	1007 22	36 86	835 86	203 74	2 40		729 72		Daniel J. Campton.
Fallston boro	369 16	454 80	19 56	144 80	134 44	8 12	7 24			Thomas Parrott.
Frankfort boro	214 59	173 33	4 76	38 60	36 57		1 93			Hugh McCutchen.
Franklin tp	969 99	814 00	11 60	144 39	88 47			55 92		Tobias S. Nye.
Freedom boro	580 31	405 92	6 16	160 13	160 68		8 45			Christian Haller.
Georgetown boro	267 92	152 94		114 98	87 00	1 00		26 98	28 97	R. D. Dawson.
Glasgow boro	184 51	59 50		125 01	77 82	1 50		45 69		Daniel M. Russell.
Greene tp	1957 91	1298 00	29 48	630 43	320 35			310 08		Samuel Leeper.
Hanover tp	2721 29	2058 73	108 53	464 03	232 88	50		230 65		Robert Keiffer.
Harmony tp	4748 22	4748 22								Treasurer.
Hookstown boro	311 70	217 58		94 12	89 42		4 74			Nathaniel Blackmore.
Hopewell tp	1741 37	910 41	62 16	768 80	150 77			618 03		Joseph A. Fleming.
Independence tp	1292 63	825 58	18 24	448 21	173 50			274 71		Daniel Alexander.
Industry tp	842 95	375 69	41 20	426 06	127 06	8 33		295 67		Joseph Ammon.
Marion tp	594 32	477 85	66	115 81	33 45			82 36		Henry Schramm.
Moon tp	1171 79	632 25	44 43	495 11	154 75			340 36		Charles Johnston.
New Brigton boro	2398 47	1256 32	64 69	1077 46	1000 71	22 88	53 87			William Rebont.
New Sewickly tp	1906 48	1118 84	58 49	729 65	223 52	4 03		502 10		William Zinkhorn.
North Sewickly tp	1342 09	860 49	46 45	435 15	282 36	8 32		149 47		Richard S. Barton.
Ohio tp	1832 10	1254 04	108 97	469 09	440 14	5 50	23 45			William L. Rayl.
Patterson tp	555 00	330 64		224 36	8 15	3 00		218 21		James Wilson.
Phillipsburgh boro	420 17	367 84		52 33	49 72		2 61			George Vogt.
Pulaski tp	725 97	413 35	18 05	294 57	147 92	6 40		140 25		Hugh M'Guire.
Raccoon tp	1435 01	918 26	85 94	430 81	297 05	52		133 24		Samuel Gormley.
Rochester boro	1377 61	835 92	57 08	484 61	449 08	11 30	24 28			J. B. Breckenridge.
Rochester tp	560 83	321 56	24 54	214 73	176 29	12 19		26 25		Thomas Hays.
South Beaver tp	1507 01	1194 06	28 02	284 93	270 69		14 24			Robert B. Rayl.
	44181 05	30236 50	1841 54	12603 01	7290 70	145 92	188 88	4968 51	28 97	

Delinquent Collectors for Years Prior to 1863, and Balances of Taxes Due January 4, 1863.

COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS &c.,	Yr's	Co. Tax	St. Tax	COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS &c.	Yr's	Co. tax	St. tax
William Thompson	Darlington tp	1852	47 62	15 73	Amount brought forward			181 56	116 48
Elihu Evans	Patterson tp	1856	124 42	100 70	Benoni Dawson	Glasgow boro	1859	51 91	8 16
Robert Nelson	Pulaski tp	1859	9 52		Geo. W. Shroads	Moon tp	1861	151 74	
Amount carried forward			181 56	116 48				385 21	124 59

BEAVER COUNTY STOCK.

Dr. Cr.

JANUARY 4, 1864.			JANUARY 4, 1864.		
To amount outstanding on general warrants	336 88		By balance in Treasurer's hands,		2,500 84
" " " " Bounty Loans,	27,286 63	27,623 51	" am't in Collectors' hands, prior to 1863,	885 21	
" " " " Bonds &c.,	56,566 43		" " " " for "	4,968 51	5,353 72
			" " " unseated lands, prior "	158 70	
			" " " for "	145 62	304 32
			" John Roberts, Sheriff, prior to	108 87	
			" do do do "	242 82	351 69
			" H. Sutherland, for stove,		19 00
			Balance,		78,570 07
	$87,189 94				$87,189 94

Given under our hands and Seal of Office, at Beaver, this 28th Day of January, A. D. 1864.

(SEAL)

DANIEL B. SHORT,
WILLIAM BARNES,
JOHN H. BEIGHLEY,
Commissioners.

Attest: RICHARD H. AGNEW, Clerk.

ACCOUNT OF ALL MONEYS

Rec'd and Expended by the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver Co: for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863.

STATEMENT.

Dr. Receipts.			Expenditures.	
Balance in Treasury Dec. 31, 1862,		$7 17	By amount brought forward,	$4605 52
To cash rec'd of County Treasurer,	5160 00		" cash paid payment on farm,	200 00
" " " James Britten Committee,	154 38		" " Treasurer and Attorney,	35 00
" " " proceeds of farm &c.,	118 15	5422 48	" " Lumber,	37 75
		$5429 65	" " Building grain house &c.,	60 00
			" " Skiff,	19 00
			" " Kitchen ware and repairing,	14 30
			" " Farming utensils and repairing wagon,	15 27
			" " Repairing buildings,	52 89
			" " Physician's salary,	99 97
			" " Directors' do extra,	82 00
			" " Drugs,	8 00
			" " Carding and spinning, &c.,	4 55
			" " Balance in Treasury Dec. 31, 1863,	22 40
				$5429 65

Cr. Expenditures.	
By cash paid, for Merchandize and groceries,	$594 55
" " Support of insane paupers,	1594 08
" " do out-door do	337 53
" " Flour, wheat, meat and butter	441 97
" " Coal,	222 29
" " Insurance,	35 25
" " Clothing and Shoes,	87 04
" " Ferriage and Toll,	25 85
" " Stove fixture and chairs,	8 00
" " Constables' and Justices' fees,	35 29
" " Taxes $3,20; recording Deed, $1,85,	6 05
" " Clover seed,	7 00
" " Smithing and Threshing,	38 96
" " Coffins,	28 62
" " Postage and subscription to "Argus" & "Star"	7 58
" " Advertising receipts and expenditures 1862,	23 00
" " Male and female hire,	870 37
" " Stewards' salaries,	337 50
" " Miscellaneous items,	17 47
" " Removing privy,	2 00
" " Medical attendance, out-door paupers,	69 69
" " Removing paupers,	102 99
" " Stock hogs and cattle,	213 50
Am't carried forward,	4605 52

NOTE.—Of the above amount $1168,34 were disburned by James Brittain, the late Stewart, $4,038, William Shroads, present Stewart.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

Dr. P. L. GRIM, TREASURER IN ACC'T WITH BEAVER ACADEMY, FOR THE YEAR 1863. CR.

To Balance in Treasury per last report,	994 53	By	paid	S. B. Mercer, warrant;	67 00
" cash of Wm. Cairns on judgment,	85 00	"	"	Thos. Allison, Treas.,	150 00
" " John Border, rent,	35 00	"	"	Rev. W. W. Laverty,	110 00
" " Proceeds of sale, Academy,	1500 00	"	"	Rev. D. A. Cunningham, building,	80 50
" " bank of Pittsburgh, May and Nov., dividend,	400 00	"	"	D. Ramsey, now building,	500 00
" Bridgewater Presbyterian Church,	50 00	"	"	S. B. Mercer,	134 00
		"	"	D. Ramsey, do	1000 00
		"	"	do	200 00
		"	"	S. B. Mercer,	150 00
		"	"	Treasurer's salary, 1 year,	25 00
				Balance,	128 03
	$2564 53				$2564 53

Exhibit of the Finances of Beaver Academy, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863.

Am't of judgments and bonds, with interest,	907 25	By Am't brought forward,	$7533 89
" " Notes for Tuition, " "	126 64	" One Piano (valued at)	75 00
" " Bal, purchase money, Academy buildings,	1500 00	" Am't Academy lot with new improvements unfinished, valued in present condition, at	2000 00
" " Bank Stock,	5000 00	" Cash in Treasury,	198 00
Am't carried forward,	$7533 89		$9806 89

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Beaver County, do hereby certify, that we have examined and audited the foregoing account of Philip L. Grim, Treasurer of Beaver Academy, together with the vouchers for the same and Exhibit of the Stock of said Academy, and believe the same to be correct as they stand stated. In witness whereof, we have hereto set our hands this 4th day of January, A. D., 1864.

JOHN STEWART,
WILLIAM CHANEY,
J. McCLURE, } Auditors.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

Account of Collateral Inheritance Taxes received and disbursed by Alfred R. Moore, Esq., Register, during the year ending November 30, 1863.

1863.			1863.		
To Balance due last year,		3 33	February 2, By State Treasurer's Receipts,		3 33
" Cash received from estate of Stephen Stone,	371 30		" 28, " " " "		362 74
" " " " " John Shafer,	54 43	March	28, " " " "		97 09
" " " " " Jane Shafer,	26 85	April	21, " " " "		38 88
" " " " " Mary J. Shafer,	22 49	May	13, " " " "		279 29
" " " " " John Boggs,	42 50	July	30, " " " "		17 97
" " " " " Rebecca Hull,	125 88	Aug.	5, " " " "		41 00
" " " " " Thompson Hull,	169 68	Sept.	30, " " " "		98 71
" " " " " John Shafer,	4 50	Nov.	10, " " " "		14 29
" " " " " Alex. M. Anderson,	18 85		" Appraisers' receipts,		4 50
" " " " " James Miscampbell,	38 59		" Commission on $1018,92a5 pr ct		50 94
" " " " " Nathan Thompson,	103 90		Balance due Commonwealth,		20 25
" " " " " Hannah Shannon,	16 62				$1018 92
" " " " " Rhebe A. Strickland,	20 00				
	$1018 92				

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

I do hereby certify, that the above is a true Statement of the Collateral Inheritance Taxes as received and disbursed by Alfred R. Moore, Esq., Register in and for the County of Beaver during the year ending November 30, A. D. 1863.

M. B. WELSH, Auditor

To the Commissioners of Beaver County.